Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form Survey No. B-4890 1. Name Historic 703 – 715 Allegany Place and / common 2. Location 703 - 715 Allegany Place street & number **Baltimore** city, town state & zip code Maryland 21205 county 3. Classification Present Use Category Ownership Status district public X occupied agriculture museum X building(s) X private unoccupied commercial park structure both work in progress educational X private residence __ religious site **Public Acquisition** Accessible entertainment government object in process X yes: restricted scientific __ yes: unrestricted being considered industrial transportation not applicable __ no military other: 4. Owner of Property name street & number telephone city, town state & zip code 5. Location of Legal Description courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio **Baltimore** Maryland city, town State 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys title

federal

state

state & zip code

county

local

date

city, town

pository for survey records

| Maryland | Historical | Trust | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|---------|------|
| Maryland | Inventory | of Histo | oric Pro | perties | Form |

Survey No. B-4890

7. Description

| Condition | | Check One | Check One |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| excellent x_ good fair | deteriorated ruins unexposed | unaltered X altered | X original site moved: date of move: |

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This group of seven two-story, two-bay wide houses early Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and wooden bracketed cornices were built c. 1875. They are built in four paired groups but the original house at 701 has been torn down. All of the houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted.

The houses are two stories in height, 11' wide on a 14'1" wide lot, and occupy lots 85'deep. Each house is two rooms deep and there is no back building. The houses are constructed in running bond and have been painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located near the front and rear of the house. The shed roof is capped by a wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by a row of scroll-sawn modillions, set against a wooden frieze area decorated with a molding strip.

The door and window openings have splayed brick lintels and wood sills. All windows are filled with 1/1 or 6/6 replacement sash. Doorways have single-light transoms and show a variety of replacement door types. The houses sit on medium-height basements lit by a single-light sash. Each front door is reached by four concrete steps.

| X 1800-1899commerceexplorationphilosophytheatre 1900communicationsindustrypolitics/governmenttransporta | Specific dates c. 18 | 75 | Builder/Arch | itect | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| prehistoricarcheology-prehistoric X community planninglandscape architecturereligion | 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 | archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce | conservation economics education engineering exploration industry | law literature military music philosophy | science sculpture X social/ humanitarian |

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1880 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast and west of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900.

Most of the first residents of both main and small street houses in this area were German-Americans, who found work in the many small factories springing up along the city's northern and western edges. Suilders usually sold their small street houses in this neighborhood to German-American semi-skilled workers and laborers who received mortgages from the wide variety of community and ethnically-sponsored building and loan associations. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties or sold them to other investors. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because they belong to a small group of surviving small street houses in northwest Baltimore, the vast majority having been cleared during the various urban renewal projects over the last several decades. They are also important because of their proximity to the various railroad and streetcar-building shops located in this portion of the city, as well as the slaughterhouses and their related industries. Housing of this type was built to provide reasonable-priced housing for the many mainly German immigrants who came to northwest Baltimore to work in these industries in the decades after the Civil War.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

| name / title I | Or. Mary Ellen Hayward | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------|-------|
| rganization | The Alley House Project | date | | |
| street & number | r 1306 Carrollton Ave. | telephone | | |
| city, town | Baltimore | state & zip code | Maryland | 21204 |

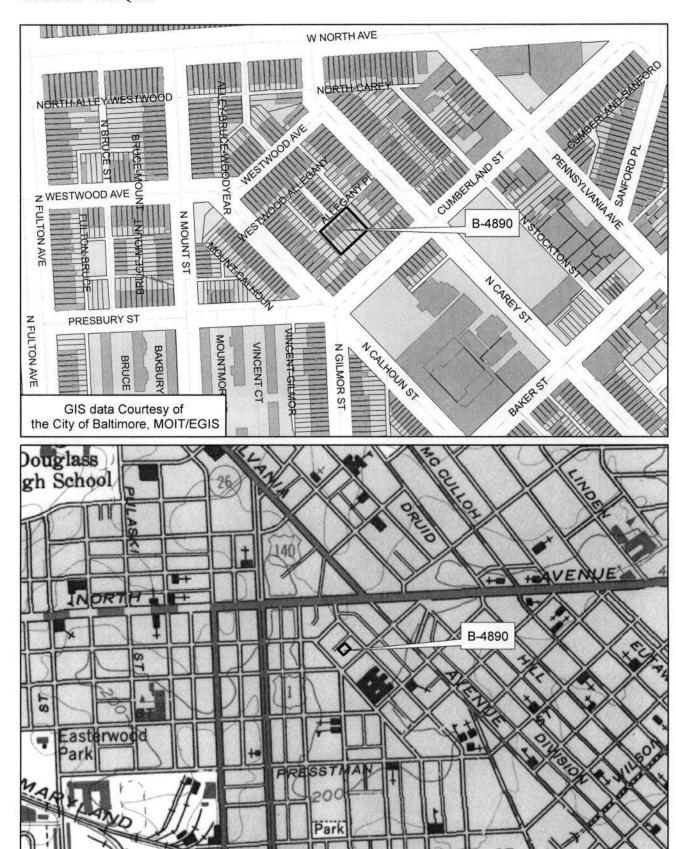
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023

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B-4890 703-715 Allegany Place Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad





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